

Please amend the specification as follows:

Compression of the limb can also be achieved by a pneumatic compression device. As explained above, known devices are predominantly used in the treatment of DVT where the patient is immobile and in hospital and as a consequence the devices are not adapted to the different needs of the venous leg ulcer patient. As venous leg ulcers are most usually treated at home or in the community and the known compression devices are large, heavy and require professional supervision, their adoption for such treatment has not been widespread. In addition most pneumatic compression devices require mains power which severely restricts patient mobility. This is undesirable and unnecessary. Further because the known compression devices are designed to be used on an immobile patient, they are not adapted to the challenges of a mobile patient who stands, walks, sits or lies down and thereby affects the pressure in the device. The known devices apply pressure to the limb through a thick cuff or cuffs which affect patient mobility and are aesthetically unacceptable to many patients. The pump that produces the compression is large and heavy and can supply fluid to the cuffs through many pipes. These characteristics make the known devices unsuitable for domestic use. It is believed that immediate mobilisation under compression post-surgery is beneficial in prevention of DVT, and existing pneumatic compression devices are unsuitable because of their size and weight, restricting patients to their beds while the treatment is applied.[[.]])